California Department of Health Services Drinking Water Field Operations Branch

Community Water Systems - Assessment of Historical Radionuclide Monitoring

Purpose of this form: To determine whether radionuclide monitoring frequency may be reduced on the basis of historical data, as allowed under the new Federal and draft State Radionuclide Rules.

Complete a separate form for each active source serving your water system. Submit to your DWFOB district field office prior to implementing a reduced monitoring frequency.

Water System Name:			Water System No.:		
Source Name:			Primary Station Code:		
Class 4		-1	Al-l D		
Step 1	: Has Historical Mo	nitoring for G	ross Alpha Bee	en Completed?	
Have four consecutive	quarters of Gross Alpha	monitoring been	completed for this	s source since January 1, 2001?	
☐ Yes - monitor	ring completed. Please fi	ll out Table 1 be	elow.		
	em must complete <u>four out</u> ember 31, 2007.	consecutive quart	ters ¹ of Gross Alph	na monitoring for this source	
	TABLE 1	- Gross Alpha	(GA) Data		
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5 (to be used in Steps 3 & 4)	
Date of Sample	GA Result ² (pCi/L)	CE ³	Multiply $0.84 \times CE^4$	GA Result + $(0.84 \times CE)$ (Sum of values in Columns 2 and 4)	
Average/composite					
Step 2: D	Determination of Re	duced Monito	ring Frequency	y for Gross Alpha ⁵	
The reduced mo		used on the avera e appropriate free		wn in Table 1, Column 2.	
☐ One sample ever	y nine years if the avera	age/composite of	the monitoring res	sults is below 3 pCi/L	
_	ry six years if the averagen or equal to 7.5 pCi/L	ge/composite of the	ne monitoring resu	alts is greater than or equal to 3	
One sample ever but less than or ed	•	rage/composite o	f the monitoring re	esults is greater than 7.5 pCi/L	
☐ Quarterly if the a	average/composite of the	e monitoring resu	lts is greater than	15 pCi/L	

¹ For Gross Alpha, Uranium, Radium-226 and Radium-228, and Total Radium, the Department may waive the final two quarters of initial monitoring if the results from the first two quarters are below the DLR(s). ² For negative values and values less than the DLR (i.e. ND) assign a value of zero (0).

 $^{^{3}}$ CE = Counting Error.

 $^{^4}$ 0.84 × CE is the 95% one-tailed confidence interval for the counting error (1.65/1.96 = 0.84)

⁵ Use the average of the four Gross Alpha analysis results in Table 1 Column 2 to determine the reduced monitoring frequency for this source.

Step 3: Can the Gross Alpha Measurements be Used to Satisfy the Monitoring **Requirements for Uranium and Radium-226?** The Gross Alpha measurement may be substituted for Radium-226 and Uranium analyses if the four-quarter average/composite of the Gross Alpha result plus $0.84 \times CE^4$ does not exceed 5 pCi/L (See Table 1, Column 5). Please answer the following question: Is Gross Alpha particle activity < 5 pCi/L, based on the four-quarter average/composite of $GA + (0.84 \times CE)$ from Table 1? Yes - No additional monitoring is required except for Radium-228. Skip to Step 7 \square No - Go to Step 4. Step 4: Has Historical Monitoring for Uranium Been Completed? If the Gross Alpha particle activity is > 5 pCi/L, based on the four-quarter average or composite of $GA + (0.84 \times CE)$ from Table 1, then monitoring for Uranium is required. Have four consecutive quarters of Uranium monitoring been completed for this source since January 1, 2001? Yes - monitoring completed. Please fill out **Table 2** below. □ No - The system must complete four consecutive quarters¹ of Uranium monitoring for this source by December 31, 2007. Table 2 - Uranium Data Column 1 Column 2 Column 3 Column 4 $[GA + (0.84 \times CE)]$ - Uranium (To calculate the GA minus Uranium Uranium Result GA Result + $(0.84 \times CE)$ Sample Date value the analysis results for GA and (pCi/L) (Copy values from Table 1 Column 5) Uranium must come from the same sample) Average/composite Step 5: Determination of Reduced Monitoring Frequency for Uranium⁶ The reduced monitoring frequency is based on the average/composite shown in Table 2, Column 2. Choose the appropriate frequency below. One sample every nine years if the average/composite of the monitoring results is below 1 pCi/L One sample every six years if the average/composite of the monitoring results is greater than or equal to 1 pCi/L but less than or equal to 10 pCi/L. One sample every three years if the average/composite of the monitoring results is greater than 10 pCi/L but less than or equal to 20 pCi/L

Quarterly if the average/composite of the monitoring results is greater than 20 pCi/L

⁶ Use the average of the four Uranium analysis results or the result of the composited sample in Table 2 Column 2 to determine the reduced monitoring frequency for this source.

Step 6: Has Historical Monitoring	for Radium-226 Been Completed?
Is the Gross Alpha particle activity minus Uranium ≤ 5 [$GA + (0.84 \times CE)$] - Uranium (from Table 2, fourth co	
☐ Yes - No additional monitoring is required ex	xcept for Radium-228. Skip to Step 7
☐ No - Monitoring for Radium-226 is Required	d. Please answer the following question:
Have four consecutive quarters of Radium-226 monitoric 2001 ?	ng been completed for this source since January 1,
☐ Yes - monitoring completed. Please fill out Tab	le 3 below.
□ No - The system must complete <u>four consecutive</u> by December 31, 2007.	e quarters ¹ of Radium-226 monitoring for this source
Table 3 - Radi	ium-226 Data
Sample Date	Radium-226 Result (pCi/L)
Step 7: Initial Monito	oring for Radium-228
<u>-</u>	-
	ne initial monitoring requirement for Radium-228
The system must complete four consecutive qualified December 31, 2007.	arters ¹ of Radium-228 monitoring for this source by
Note: After the initial monitoring for Radium-228 is co	
Radium-226 and Radium-228 if the measured Gross Alpreduced monitoring frequency for Radium-226 and Radi (i.e. Radium-226 + Radium-228), and would be determined available.	sha particle activity minus Uranium exceeds 5 pCi/L. The um-228 would be based on the combined Radium value
reduced monitoring frequency for Radium-226 and Radii (i.e. Radium-226 + Radium-228), and would be determined	sha particle activity minus Uranium exceeds 5 pCi/L. The um-228 would be based on the combined Radium value